Newest Block Spring Hats

The quality is in them. The shape is there. The good service is there. The stylishness is there.

\$1.97, \$2.50, \$3.00

New York, Philadelphia and English blocks. Eighteen swell shades to select from.

THE WHEN

PLAN TO DIVORCE COOK COUNTY

FROM THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Mr. Jones Proposes a Separate Legis-

lature for the Soon-to-Be Greatest

City on the Continent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11 .- A move-

ment was put on foot by Representative

Jones, of Green, in the Legislature, to-day,

by which, if carried out, will practically

sever Cook county (Chicago) from the State

of Illinois. It was in the form of a joint

resolution, and provides that the question

of giving Cook county a separate govern-

ment from the remainder of the State shall

be submitted to a vote of the people. The

resolution recites that the rapid and un-

precedented growth of Chicago renders it

necessary for special laws to be enacted

at every Legislature. The interests of Chi-

cago are, in many instances, directly op-

The amendment provides that on and

after January, 1898, Cook county shall be

sentatives. Provision is made for the di-

the general election laws of the State shall

govern the election of such Senators and

Representatives. This general assembly of

Cook county shall pass the laws necessary

to administer justice in Cook county; all

present judicial officers shall hold their

respective offices until the expiration of

the terms for which they have been elected.

In addition thereto the said general assem-

bly shall provide for a Supreme Court of five members, to be elected for a term of nine years. All criminals and insane persons confined in State institutions outside of Cook county shall, upon the adoption of the amendment, be removed to the institutions in Cook county. No tax may be levied in Cook county for use outside of its boundary, and Cook county cannot draw money from the State treasury, but it shall

money from the State treasury, but it shall receive its proportionate share of the revenue of the Illinois Central railroad. The members of the Cook county general assembly shall only sit with the General Assembly shall only sit with the General Assembly of Illinois during the election of a United States Fenator to Congress and during the impeachment of State officers, but can vote on no other matters. No bills passed by the Cook county legislature shall become a law until signed by the presiding officers of each house and by the Governor of the State, unless they shall have received a two-thirds vote of each house. All State buildings in Cook county shall be transferred to Cook county, to be used as the Cook county assembly may direct.

In speaking of the resolution, Representative Jones said: "The necessity for such legislation is fully stated in the preamble. Chicago will soon be the greatest city in the United States.

such legislation is fully stated in the pre-amble. Chicago will soon be the greatest city in the United States. It is more metro-politan now than any other city, and its increasing needs are so vast and various and so different from those of other por-tions of the State that it should have a legislative body with power to meet every fluctuation of public sentiment and neces-sity. No citizen of Illinois will for a mo-ment consent to make a separate State

sity. No citizen of Illinois will for a moment consent to make a separate State out of Chicago, and every citizen desires to do all in his power to aid its growth. My proposition has been hastily drawn, but I believe it is on the right line, and, when fully considered, will meet with popular approval." The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

CHICAGO, April 11.- The repeal by the

City Council of the alleged boodle ordin-

ances-Ogden gas and Cosmopolitan electric

promises to develop a hot fight between

the city and the two companies. Presi-

dent Pope, of the Cosmopolitan, declared to-day that he would defy Mayor Swift to pre-

vent that company from using its fran-chise. "I think the Council had no right to repeal the ordinance," he said, "and I don't believe the Department of Public

Works can revoke the permit. We will go ahead and pay no attention whatever to these acts, I presume they will endeavor to stop work by calling out the police, but we will, if necessary, enjoin them from interfering in that way."

Michigan's Liquor Law.

bill suffered a humiliating defeat in the

Cleveland's Policy Condemned.

sentative Kitzmiller's resolution condemn-

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.-Repre-

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11 .- Senator

penses connected with the Lexow investiga-

Waldo, stenographer, \$17,439, making a to-tal of \$67,439.

Free Coinage Resolution.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 11.-The Senate

to-day adopted a joint resolution request-

bill at a ratio of 16 to 1 by a vote of 14 to 10, not voting, 9. The Senate judiciary committee decided to-day to report adversely the House bill regulating telephone

Daily Ballot for Senator.

DOVER, Del., April 11.-The one-hundred-

and-eighth ballot was taken for a United

States Senator to-day without result. The vote was: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 5; Massey, 4; Pennewill, 1; Ridgely, 9; Tunnell, 1.

Duss and One of Teed's "Angels."

PITTSBURG, April 11 .- At the hearing

before W. W. Thompson, master in the famous Economite case to-day, John Weggel made serious charges against trustee John S. Duss. He said that one day in 1891 he found Duss and a young girl in a compromising position in one of the rooms

LANSING, Mich., April 11.-The friends

posed to those of the State at large.

FOUR CHICAGO TOO LARGE

BEST LINE

INDIANAPOLIS. CLEVELAND, BUFFALO. **NEW YORK**

And BOSTON. THE KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL Through the beautiful Mohawk Valley and down the Hudson river into the Grand Central Station, Forty-second street, New York city,

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36, 12:36 a. m.; No. 32, 9:15 a. m.; No. 30, 11:45 No. 38, 7:30 p. m.; No. 34, 19:55 p. m. further information call at No. 2 West Washingon street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illino treet. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

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THE CHICAGO

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No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-buled Cosches, Parlor and Dining Cars, Chicago Night Express, Pullman Chicago Night Express, Pullman ibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily 12:35 a. m. 7:40 a. m. pt Sunday 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

33—Vestibule, daily 3:55 p. m.

36—Vestibule daily 3:25 a. m.

9—Monon Accommodation, daily, 11:20 a. m. Puliman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at seat end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO. Warehousemen, Forwarding Commission Merchants. Money advanced on consignments, Registered re-ceipts given. Nos. 255 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA-NIA STREET.

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WAGON WHEAT.....55c

ACME MILLING COMPANY. 352 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

A CHEMIST'S DISCOVERY.

Accidentally Found a New Compound That Is Sweeter Than Saccharine.

CHICAGO, April II .- A discovery of more than ordinary interest has recently been made in the Kent laboratory at the Chicago University. A new compound has been found, which has sweetening powers in excess of those possessed by saccharine which has hitherto been considered the sweetest substance known to chemists.

While working on a series derived from the coal tar products, Dr. H. L. Wheeler happened to touch his pencil to his tongue. He was astonished to find that it had a very sweet taste. Upon looking about him for the cause, Dr. Wheeler found that he paper upon which there was a very small quantity of the material which he had been working with. This led him to look into the matter and found that an after taste like that of licorice was noticeable.

H. L. Wheeler, Ph. D., to whom the credit for this discovery is due is a graduate of Yale College and has continued his studies since his graduation both in this country and in Munich, Germany. He is a son of George Henry Wheeler, president of the Chicago city railway. Candy manufacturers and druggists who have examined the chemical say it will prove yelumble in the chemical say it will prove valuable in

CONFERENCE OF HUSBANDS.

Three Men Who Married the Same Woman Meet in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April Il.-Fred Horn, a contracting carpenter of Detroit, held a novel conference here to-day at which two other husbands of his wife were represented. Horn married Agnes John in Detroit fourteen years ago and shortly afterward the couple separated. Since then, the husband says, Mrs. Horn has married John Hilman.

Hisrville, Ill., and Charles Roach, of Chicago, each of whom was told that Horn was dead. The three husbands are now considering legal proceedings to free themof the Great House. He said Duss explained the matter by saying the girl was his cousin and they were only having some "foolishness together." The witness stated later that the girl was Reca Crow, now an "angel" in Teed's "heaven" in Chicago. Duss says the story was made by Weggel out of revenge because he had lost a \$75,000 damage suit against the Economite Society for injuries received in the Economy sawmill.

NOVEL CASE OF PERJURY.

A Cripple Caught in an Attempt to Swindle the Pennsylvania Railway.

CLEVELAND, O., April 11 .- In the United States Court, to-day, John C. Lantze pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury in connection with a suit brought by him against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages received in the wreck at Shreve, O., on Sept. 21, 1892. Lantze, who is badly crippled and an invalid, claimed to have crippled and an invalid, claimed to have received permanent injuries and sued the railroad company for \$30,000. His condition was such that the Pennsylvania Company offered him \$5,000 to settle, but this was refused. Finally the road in some way received information which led to the belief that Lantze was a swindler, and detectives were put on his case. It was then discovered that Lantze had not been on the wrecked train at all, and had received his injuries months before, and that his real name was Lantzbaugh. A man by the name of John Lantze had been on the wrecked train, but received no injury and had no ground for action. The latter, it was shown, had fixed up the scheme with Lantze, who was already crippled, to impersonate him and sue for damages.

CLEVELAND'S TRADUCER

The President Not Pleased with Lansing's Semi-Retraction.

BOSTON, Mass., April 11 .- As an outcome of the apology made by Dr. Lansing in the Cleveland episcopal episode a Boston citizen felt that some fellow-townsman ought to call on Dr. Lansing and demand an apology for the apology he made. With this end in view an offer to demand such an apology and proper reparatior was forwarded to the President, and to-day the following reply was received:

"While his so-called retraction is an aggravation of his original offense, I am willing that his further number of the property should be

ing that his further punishment should be left to his conscience and the contempt of his neighbors and the American people.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

New National Organization of Street Railway Employes. CLEVELAND, O., April 11 .- A new national organization of street-railway employes was formed in this city last night, to take the place of the Amalgamated Association of Street-railway Employes. which, it is claimed, is now practically dead. The new society will be known as the National Street-rallway Employes' League. Organizers will start out at once governed by a general assembly composed and visit all the principal cities. The plat-form favors eight hours for a day's work, weekly payment of wages and the licensing vision of Cook county into districts, and of street-railway employes. An insurance and sick benefit is provided for members.

Poor Outlook for Miners. COLUMBUS, O., April 11.-Patrick Mc-Bryde, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, said to-day for publication, that Pittsburg will insist on the differental of 9 cents between western Pennsylvania and Hocking Valley prices for mining being wiped out. This, he said, would be unjust to the Hocking Valley and declares as a result there would be nothing in sight for the miners but strikes and their attendant evils in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the coming summer.

Want Former Wages Restored. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 11 .-- Two hundred men employed in the tapestry department of John and James Dobson's carpet mills, at the Falls of Schuylkill, have gone on a strike because of the refusal of the firm to restore the scale of wages paid before a 15 per cent. reduction was made about a year ago. There is talk made about a year ago. There is talk among the men of closing down the whole plant, which employs about 1,800 hands, out of sympathy with the strike.

Operatives Locked Out. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11,-When the five hundred intending strikers at the Atlantic mills, in Olneyville, went to work this morning they were surprised to find themselves locked out. The doors were locked and notices posted on them imparted the information that the mills would be closed until further notice. At a meeting last night the operatives voted to go in this morning and strike after working. in this morning and strike after working fifteen minutes.

All Union Men Discharged. OMAHA, Neb., April 11.-Every union charged to-day. Three hundred men are out of employment. The brewers say the men may return to work on the old scale to-morrow, but after that, if they do not come back, new men will be secured. The strikers refuse to accede, and threaten trou-

Militia Called Out in Iowa. CENTERVILLE, Ia., April 11 .- Affairs at incinnati, Ia., seem to be getting worse. The sheriff is now there and has telegraphed for Company E, Second Regiment, and it is now on its way there. The miners at Cincinnati were all at work to-day, and an effort will be made to keep them out in the morning, hence the call for the

Increase of 10 Per Cent. CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., April 11 .- The United States Cotton Company's mills here to-day restored the rate of wages which existed prior to the summer of 1894. The restoration means an increase of 10 per cent. over the present prices.

FIRE AT NEW YORK.

The Building Occupied by the Colonial

of a four-hundred-dollar uniform liquor tax Bank Burned. House to-day. There was a hot fight, con-NEW YORK, April 11 .- Fire broke out at 9 o'clock to-night in the five-story brick tinuing through the entire session. The bill was amended by increasing the tax to \$500; and was passed by a vote of 72 to 22. The bill was further mutilated by eliminating a provision for keeping open on New Year's, Fourth of July, Labor day and Washington's birthday and for opening after the closing of the polls on election day. As the bill went through the House the only change is that the tax upon malt liquors is brought up to \$500 with that upon spiritucus liquors. building at the corner of Columbia avenue and Ninety-fourth street, owned by Hyman Brothers, liquor dealers, and occupied by the Colonial Bank. Eleven families oc cupied rooms on the upper floors. A number of daring rescues were reported. The building was valued at \$125,000, and the loss is estimated at \$100,000. It is thought the insurance will cover damages to building and bank fixtures, but most of the persons living in the building did not carry any insurance upon household goods. It was reported that one servant girl was burned to death. Detective Sergeant Ed Arn.strong rescued Caesar Pinto. He then returned and succeeded in effecting the rescue of Pinto's wife and two children. Pinto was badly burned, while his wife and children wars only slightly socrebed Pinto ing the Cleveland administration for its polcy in dealing with pensions to old soldiers came up as special order in the House to-day and was adopted on a strict party vote. The Senate to-day passed the bill appro-priating \$65,000 to mark the positions of Illinois troops on the Chickamauga battlechildren were only slightly scorched. Pinto was removed to Manhattan Hospital. It is not thought his injuries will prove fatal. Others were carried from the building. Joseph Nitsch, the janitor, was in the Joseph Nitsch, the janitor, was in the building at the time the fire broke out. He could not throw any light on the origin of the blaze, however. The Colonial Bank is a depository for State funds and is capitalized at \$100,000. It is not thought the books and papers of the institution were damaged, as they were in a fire-proof safe. Alexander Walker, of the firm of Weller for the same of Lexow to-day introduced a bill to pay extion in New York, as follows: Charles Stewart Smith, money advanced, \$17,500; John W. Goff, \$11,250; W. A. Sutherland, \$7,500; W. T. Jerome, \$5,625; Frank Mess, \$5,625; Henry Grasse, \$2,500; Lucius A. Walker & Lawson, is the president of the

Other Losses.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11.-The Savannah savannah rice mills on the river front at the foot of Habersham street, a large four-story brick building, was destroyed by fire tonight with the entire stock of probably 50,000 bushels of rice. Loss estimated at about \$125,000. On the buildings and plant there is an insurance of about \$80,000, and the loss of the rice is about covered by inturance.

in: urance. LIPSCOMB, Tex., April 11.—Lockwood, O. T., has been destroyed by the prairie fire which has burned all the way from New Mexico. It was impossible to save anything in the high wind which swept across the country at railroad speed. Cattle and horses were also burned to death.

Lower Lake Huron Full of Ice. PORT HURON, Mich., April 11.—The lower end of Lake Huron is full of ice. The northeast winds have piled the big blocks up so solidly that large fields are aground where there is sixteen or twenty feet of water, abreast of this city, and it must remain there until cut out by the currents, St. Clair river is blocked solidly with ice.

HUNDREDS OF MEN SCOURING THE

Driver of an Express Wagon Held Up by Two Bandits Who Wanted a Ride, and the Pouches Rifled.

\$16,000 OR MORE STOLEN

THE ROBBERS NOT CAUGHT UP TO A LATE HOUR LAST NIGHT.

Iwo Desperadoes Killed by Deputy United States Marshals in a Desperate Fight in Oklahoma.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 8 .- The mail and express wagon which connects with the Midland Terminal railroad at Grassy, was boarded this morning about two miles from this city by two men, who overpowered the driver, Robert Smith, secured an express package containing \$16,000 and escaped on horseback. The hold-up took place about 9:30 o'clock

on the summit of Tenderfoot hill, on the highway between Cripple Creek and Grassy, a station on the Midland Terminal raiload. The mail and express wagon, drawn by horses driven by messenger Robert Smith, was en route from Grassy to Cripple Creek with the mails and express matter received at Grassy on the morning train from Denver and Colorado Springs. Two men sitting beside the road accosted Smith, asking for a ride. He drew up his team, and one of the men climbed up to the seat beside him while the other mounted the wagon behind. As soon as Smith started to drive on the man behind struck him on the nead several times with a revolver. The man on the seat with him also drew a revolver, and, leveling it at him, commanded im to get down, walk to the heads of the horses and hold their bridles. He complied and, while he was covered with their guns, they ripped open and rifled the mail and express pouches. After securing \$16,000, which was being shipped to the Cripple Creek national banks, and several other valuable packages, they unhitched the two lead horses, mounted them and rode off apidly into the mountains. Smith, who was very weak and bleeding profusely, drove into the city as quickly as possible. When he drew up in front of the Wells-Fargo express office he fainted and fell from his seat. Smith was revived in a few Within twenty minutes from the time the Sterling and Jackson and two hundred men started to scour the hills in search of the robbers. A message was sent to Canon City for a bloodhound to be put on the trail of the robbers. The latter were traced to the divide road north of town, near Rhyothe divide road north of town, near Rhyolite mountain. After robbing the express they crossed over Cow mountain and, near Gillette, they discarded the horses which they had stolen. They resumed their flight in a light buggy which they had secreted in the timber, and drove away, after turning the stolen horses loose and starting them on the road toward Gripple Creek. The men left the regular Cripple Creek and divide road about six trues porth of town and headed toward altambre. As soon as their course was determined word was sent to this place, and a posse of fifty heavily this place, and a posse of fifty heavily armed men cut across the country, or norseback toward High Park, where hoped to intercept the robbers, as it was believed here they were heading for either Alhambra or the Arkansas valley. Over five hundred men from this place were soon scouring the country, among the volunteers being men who know every inch of the

This was payday at the mines, and the stolen money package was a consignment to the Bimetallic Bank, of this city, to be sed in paying miners. It had been shipped from Denver by the Wells-Fargo Expre company. Another package containing \$85

Driver Robert Smith has three bad scalp wounds, and is very weak from loss of blood. He was not able to give a good de-scription of the robbers, but they were seen who described them as follows: One was about five feet eight inches in height, weighing about 155 pounds, and wore a dark derby hat and a dark brown overcoat. He had a dark mustache, closely clipped. The other was about five feet and six inches in height, weighing about 145 pounds with height, weighing about 145 pounds, with brown mustache, and wore blue overalls and white soft hat.

TWO OUTLAWS KILLED.

Shot by United States Deputy Marshals During a Fight. RENNESSY, O. T., April 11.-The Lacey nail carrier brings the news of another desperate fight between the Dover train robbers and the United States marshals, n which two of the outlaws have been killed. On Tuesday night the marshals had located their quarry and were waiting for daylight. During the night the birds had flown again. Taking the trail they were tracked to a deserted ranch, seventy miles northwest of here. The outlaws were surrounded by the officers and challenged. Their reply was a volley of bullets. Then followed a desperate fight. The outlaws attempted to force their way out and, after a short battle three of them escaped, closely pursued by some of the marshals, the remainder taking charge of the two outlaws that had been killed. None of the marshals was badly wounded, except one, named Moore, who received a bullet in the shoulder, more painful than dangerous. The names of the dead men are not known, but they will be brought here for identification. located their quarry and were waiting for

ADLAI E. STEVENSON'S FEES.

The Vice President Says His Services

Were Worth All He Received. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 11.-Vice President Stevenson, who is president of the Interstate Building and Loan Association, of Bloomington, a legislative investi-The association is solvent. Every shareholder, if he desires, can obtain the money due him on presentation of his certificate, and can examine the books and loans for himself if he wishes. I personally know that the management of the association has been conducted with the greatest care and Speaking of the connection with the association he has as an attorney, he said: "The amounts paid to my former law partner, Mr. Ewing, for legal services as a member, or to me as a member of the firm through him, were no more than just com-pensation for services actually rendered. That the services rendered were valuable is

nanifested by the past history of the asso-Mr. Stevenson said further that he is not a borrower from the association; that he owns about one hundred shares of stock and that his assessments have always been and that his assessments have always been paid in full, and that he has never withdrawn any shared from the association. In conclusion, Mr. Stevenson said he is not now receiving any compensation as attorney from the association, and has not for many months. Further, that he has never received a dollar of compensation as president of the association.

dent of the association. Potato Rally in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, April II.—Western Minnesca saw a gathering of farmers yesterday such as even the most exciting political campaign could not evolve. At the little town of Dawson, near the western border of the State, about two thousand people attended the great "potato rally" arranged by the Minnesota & St. Louis railroad. A special train from Morton, sixty miles east, carried 1,200 farmers to Dawson while the

farmers for miles around Dawson drove into town in large numbers. Two large meeting were held, at each of which the farmers were addressed on the need of diversifying their farming operations and the special advantage of the potato as a profitable crop for substitution in part, for the inevitable, but not always successful wheat. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

CONFERENCE OF SAINTS.

Independence Mormons Select Kirtland, O., as the Next Meeting Place.

KANSAS CITY, Me., April 11 .- The "quorum of twelve" and Joseph Smith were in executive session until midnight last night, and this morning, early, the session was resumed. Questions of grave importance to the church are being considered by the Mormon conference at Independence, the undercurrent of restlessness among the laity having awakened the leaders of the saints to a realization that something must be done to overcome the spirit of opposition which has been manifest each day since the conference began. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the "quorum" was still in secret session. Sunday Joseph Smith will dedicate a new church for the saints in this city. It is believed the conference will adjourn Monday. The laymen are hoping that revelation as to the filling of the vacancies in the "quorum" will be given by that time

time.

At the afternoon session the principal business transacted was the selection of the next place of meeting, to be held April 6, 1896. The contest for the conference lay between Kirtland, O., and Lamonia, Ia., and it went to the Ohio town by a vote of 411 to 361, after a heated debate. A resolution was passed indorsing the use of tents in all districts which the presiding elders might deem necessary as the most available and effective means of reaching certain classes. The resolution was presented by a committee appointed on the question. It was decided that the board of directors of the Lamon (Ia.) College, now building, shall consist of nine members, two of whom are not to be members of the Saints Church.

RUSSIA IS GROWLING

TERMS IMPOSED ON CHINA BY JAPAN NOT SATISFACTORY.

Semi-Official Threat That May Stay the Peace Negotiations-Peking in a Panicky State.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The unmistakable threat against Japan held out by Russia in the short notice in its semi-official organ, the Nova Vremya, has caused much surprise in diplomatic circles here. It was supposed that Russia had a good understanding with Japan as to the terms of peace to be held out to China; that there was an entire agreement upon the propositions touching Corean independence, the acquisition by Japan of Formosa and Port Arthur and the exaction of an indemnity. As to Great Britain, which now appears to be reproached with failing to maintain a stiff front against Japanese demands where they involved the accession of territory, it has all along been understood that she was the one power that was disposed to resist aggressions, and was only prevented from actual interference through inability to secure the co-operation of Rusability to secure the co-operation of Russia in such a movement, The Russo-Japanese agreement was understood to include the concession to Russia of a right of way through Corea for the Siberian railway, to afford a winter terminus, and it is suggested that the change in her attitude may be accounted for by the possible failure of this part of the programme by the Japanese undertaking to guarantee the absolute independence of Corea, thus preventing the acquisition of the needful territory for the right of way and the terminal facilities.

Threat That Sounds Like War. ST. PETERSBURG, April 11.-The Novoe Vremya says that if Great Britain has approved the territorial demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria and Corea, Russia will consider herself relieved of the obligations of common action and will oppose Japan on land and sea,

CONFUSION IN PEKING. The City Almost in a State of Panie

American Women Assaulted. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 11.-The following mail advices have been received by the steamer Empress of Japan, which has arrived at Vancouver: All is confusion in the city of Peking, and the excitement threatens to culminate in a panic. Scores of cowardly officers, fearing the appearance of the Japanese army, are asking for leave to visit sick and aged parents. The government has refused them all. Two American ladies were walking or Legation street, in Peking, when they were assaulted by the soldiers, while the native guard posted on the street for police protection looked on and grinned. The ladies' garments were badly torn, but they managed to free themselves and ran into the house of the Russian legation close by. The soldiers who assaulted the ladies were afterwards almost beaten to death by the angry husbands of the women. The Pe-king authorities have allowed the two ladies assaulted to have a guard of Russian soldiers to guard them in their walk. Particulars of an attack by pirates on the camp of two young Frenchmen near Thainguyan are given. Messrs. Hearle and Sabot were engaged in superintending the construction of an English line between construction of an English line between Chomo and Thainguyan. Hearle was lying on his back and Sabot was in a rickasha. There were thirty in the party. Suddenly the pirates made their appearance, and, surrounding the party, demanded their surrender. Sabot refused, and he and the guards fired. The fire was returned, Hearle was killed by a shot in the neck, and nearly all of the laborers fell mortally wounded. Sabot was caught alive and carried off.

The Buddhist priests have been discharged from Formosa by order of the Emperor of Japan, owing to the number of peror of Japan, owing to the number of spies being caught posing as members of that fraternity. Other provinces are to follow Formosa's lead. The Buddhist church threatens to inflict punishment in activities of the church similar to accommunication. retaliation similar to excommunication.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

Anthoritative Statement of the De WASHINGTON, April 11 .- An authoritative statement of the terms of peace being negotiated between Japan and China has been secured from official sources. The statement is made in order to clear up much misapprehension arising from speculation as to the terms of peace. They are five in number, as follows:

First-Independence of Corca. and-Permanent cession of the island f Formosa to Japan. Third-Indemnity of 300,000,000 taels (Chinese coin worth \$1.33.) Fourth-Permanent occupation of Fort Arthur and the immediate contiguous terri-

Fifth—A new Chino-Japanese treaty opening the interior of China to commerce.

The money indemnity is expressed in Chinese taels instead of Japanese yen. The tael is in reality a weight instead of a coin. It is considered silver money. While the face value at \$1.33 would be equivalent to \$399,000,000 in silver it is said the actual value would be between \$210,000,000 and \$220,000,000 in gold. The fifth term, as to a new treaty, includes various trade features, such as free access of Chinese rivers. There is no demand for territory on the mainland outside of Port Arthur and its contiguous surroundings. Fifth-A new Chino-Japanese treaty opensurroundings.

SOUTHERN JAPAN'S PERIL. Threatened with Cholera, Typhus. and the Chinese Plague.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 11.-Mail ad vices by the Empress of Japan gave the news of a grave danger which threatens southern Japan. Particulars are contained in the appended extract from a private letter received by Dr. George Duncan, health officer of this city, from a brother professional in Yokohama, whose position places him in possession of all the facts: "From the 8th to the 10th of this month," says the letter, which bears date of March 29, "there were eighteen cases of genuine cholera with ten deaths at the naval station of Moji, southern Japan. The disease had been imported from China. Most

active measures were enforced by the authorities and there have been no cases since the 19th. I think the disease has been stamped out for the present. We, however, look for new importations of cholera, typhus or even the plague at any time, though specially stringent regulations are in force, with the hope of controlling the epidemic diseases likely to be brought home by returning troops and coolies. The Japanese government has within the last few days received official information of the breaking out of the plague at Hong Kong, though I suppose, with their usual bland policy, the colonial officials will conceal or lie about its presence as long as possible. Formal quarantine against Hong Kong has not been declared, though we are most carefully inspecting."

Ignorant of the Situation.

LONDON, April 11.-The Times has a dispatch from Peking stating that the officials in the Chinese capital are largely ignorant of the situation in respect to Japan. Disof the situation in respect to Japan. Discussion of war questions is limited. The Foreign Office, especially the Grand Council, has few consultations with the ministers of the foreign powers. These consultations are now fewer than when Li Hung Chang was in Peking. The Manchu people strongly resent the idea of ceding Manchuria to Japan. The former war faction is still strong, and there is danger of creating dissatisfaction among the people. This faction would not yield to Japan but fears that resistance is impossible. would not yield to Japan but fears that resistance is impossible.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard telegraphs: I learn that the government regards Japan's demands as highly detrimental to the commercial interests of Europe in China. Germany is willing to cooperate with the other powers in protesting against them, but she will not take the initiative.

THE CUBAN REVOLT

GOVERNMENT FORCES AGAIN RE-

PORTED TO HAVE BEEN BEATEN.

Customary Holy Week Procession in Havana Forbidden-Baseball Players Mistaken for Rebels.

TAMPA, Fla., April 1i .- The Plant steamer Mascotte, which arrived to-night, brought many passengers, from whom it is learned that the customary holy week Catholic procession in Havana, which would have been held to-morrow, was forbidden by the government.

An American engineer who went to Matanzas was ordered away within three nours, being told he was not wanted. A ship chandler and provision merchant there, Frank Caberello, was treated likewise, as the government claimed he had furnished the government claimed he had furnished supplies to the insurgents.

The Cuban taxes are to be increased \$5,-000,000 to provide for war expenses.

At La Mocha, a village near Aquatate, sixty miles from Havana, Vicente Garcia, with 200 men ambushed General Pratt's force, which three times rallied, but was finally routed with heavy losses. Jiguani, 1882 will be used Guillerno's forces will be 1869, will be used. Guillermo's forces captured by the Cubans, under Rabi, about March 25. On April 3, the Spaniards attempted to regain possession, but were repulsed after a spirited encounter. They were under Santocildes, and left forty-five dead for the Cubans to bury.

A baseball team going to play in Havana was mistaken for a band of insurgents and arrested.

Much indignation is expressed over the Should the formation of a republic be attempted, the Constitution adopted April 10, 1869, will be used. Guillermo's forces will be

Sympathy for Cubans. TALLAHASSE, Fla., April 11 .- The State Senate has adopted the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Chipley:

under the command of Maceo.

"Resolved, That the Senate of Florida, in regular session assembled, most heartly sympathizes with the Cuban patriots in their efforts to free Cuba from foreign control and to obtain for the people of that island the right of self-government, so much prized by us, believing that they have the seme reason for their actions that our the same reason for their actions that our forefathers had, of whose actions we are

so justly proud."

A few voices dissented after an extended debate.

Four Parties of Rebels Landed. NEW YORK, April 12,-A special to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Four expeditions of revolutionists, starting from Port Limon, Costa Rica, have been suc-cessfully landed in Cuba. General Maceo and thirty companions were with one party. Twenty-four thousand rifles were delivered to insurgents on the island by the vessels of those four expeditions. The vessels have returned to Port Limon, which has become an important center of Cuban revolu-

Epoca Attacks Americans. MADRID, April 11.-The Epoca makes a riolent attack on the American press, which, it says, admires only the "almighty dollar." Spaniards, it adds, cannot expect better treatment than the leading American politicians, who suffer, unheeded, insults so gross that they would cause duels and lawsuits in other countries. The paper advises Spaniards to despise a press that sympathizes with fillbusterers, doubtless

from interested motives. Spanish Officials Arrested. KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.-Fifty wellknown Spanish officials have been put in sympathizing with the Cuban revolutionists. Riffes and cartridges belonging to the Span-ish government have been secretly removed from Havana and turned over to the in-

A Rumor That Was Not Confirmed. ST. LOUIS, April 11 .- A dispatch from Washington says that the Cuban revolutionists will to-day formally announce the independence of the island and establish a republic, will proclaim a Constitution, name their officers and ask the recognition, first of the United States and then of other

ELKINS FOR FREE SILVER.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 11.-"Being

a Senator is good enough or me," said Hon. S. B. Elkins when asked if there was any foundation for the statement made in a dispatch recently sent out from Cincinnati that the West Virginia Senator would be in the race for the presidency at the next Republican convention. The dispatch based the Senator's chances on his extensive business connections in the East which would make him strong in that section and his silver ideas would attract the West. As to the latter Mr. Elkins said: "I am unqualifiedly in favor of free silver, and shall work with the West in an endeavor to give it proper place. As to how the question can be best handled I can say nothing now. Put me down as a solid silver man, though. You can authoritatively say, however, that I am not a candidate for the presidency, for, as I said, I am perfectly satisfied with repre-senting West Virginia in the Senate." this afternoon.

Brief Interview with McKinley. NEW YORK, April 11 .- Gov. William Mc-Kinley, of Ohio, arrived in the city late last evening and left early to-day for Columbus. Referring to the recent elections in Ohio, where the Democracy gained some important victories, Governor McKinley said: "I cannot explain the way things veered around. The only thing I can say is that it was the people, and the will of the people must prevail."

Governor McKinley's only comment on the income tax decision of the Supreme Court was that he did not doubt that the court conscientiously decided the question, and that in sustaining the tax did what it and that in sustaining the tax did what it believed to be right.

"Ohio," said Governor McKinley, "is still in the ranks, and business is looking up over the State. I am going right back to Columbus, and I am too tired and deeply

Female Cycler Injured.

engaged in other matters to discuss politics generally. Congress is not in session, and there is nothing of moment before us just

STOCKTON, Cal., April 11.—Miss Annie Londonderry, who is making a tour of the world on her bicycle, while on her way to Tracy, accompanied by Mark Johnson, of the Olympic Club, was griven from the road by a runaway horse, and ran into a barbet wire fence, cutting her face and sustaining internal injuries.

FEUD ENDS IN DEATH

SENSATIONAL TRAGEDY ON THE STREETS OF COVINGTON, KY.

State Senator Goebel, a Prominent

Politician, Kills John Sanford, p Banker and Wealthy Citinen.

FORMER GIVES HIMSELF UP

AND ASSERTS HE KILLED THE BANKER IN SELF-DEFENSE.

only Two Shots Were Fired, the First by Sanford, Who Perforated His

Slayer's Clothes-Other Tragedies.

CINCINNATI, April 11.-In the business enter of Covington, Ky., John L. Sandford, cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank, was killed at 1:30 p. m. to-day, by State Senator William Goebel, Both fired at each other on the crowded street. An hour later one of the wealthiest citizens was dead and a leading politician was in custody at the station house, while the streets were thronged with excited crowds, The factional agitation over the bloody affair continues to run high to-night on this side of the river, as well as in Covington

and other Kentucky towns.

Goebel and Sandford were the leaders of two bitterly contending Democratic factions. The feud is an old one politically, but it became intensely personal last Saturday, when the Covington Ledger published a very bitter attack on Sandford which the latter attributed to Senator Goebel. The latter acknowledged its authorship. The friends of both have been talking this week in such a manner that trouble was expected the first time Goebel and Sandford met. The meeting to-day showed both were well armed. Senator Goebel and Attorney-general Hendricks were walking up Madison avenue. As they approached the First National Bank, Sandford, who was leaning up against the railing, walked quickly toward Senator Goebel and spoks to the latter, at the same time drawing his revolver. Senator Goebel turned to one side just as Sandford fired. The bullet from Sandford's revolver passed through Senator Goebel's coat and his trousers in two places his revolver and fired, his shot taking effect on the left of Mr. Sandford's forehead. The first word was spoken and the first shot was fired by Sandford. There were but two shots, one by each of the assailants. Sandford's friends deny that the latter was lying in wait for the Senator. Sandford was shot over his left eye, and bled profusely on the sidewalk before he could be carried into the First National Bank. Sandford's mansion is four miles out. His family telephoned friends to bring him home immediately, but he could not be removed. Sandford's son was the only one of the family who reached him before he died. The victim never regained consciousness. He died in less than an hour, and the remains arrived at the homestead about the time of his usual return in the evening. The police were called to keep the crowd away from the scene at the bank during the atternoon and evening.

ernoon and evening.

After the shooting, when he saw Sandford tall, Senator Goebel returned to the courthouse, stopping only a moment, and then went to police headquarters and gave himself up. "Here is the reason I killed him," exclaimed the Senator. Jumping up excitedly and turning about, he drew his coattail around and showed where the ball from Sandford's pistol had passed through, tearing away a portion of the cloth. "He was lying in wait for me. I saw him when I reached the gas office, about twenty feet away from the steps of the First National Bank. I was on my way to the Citizens' National Bank with my friend, General Hendricks. As soon as I saw him reach for his revolver I reached for mine."

The trouble between the men dates back for years. In the last Legislature Senator for years. In the last Legislature Senator Goebel had a bill giving the city treasurer of Covington power to make the city depository of any bank he desired. Previous to this time the Farmers' and Traders' to this time the Farmers' and Traders' Bank, of which Sandford was cashier, had been the city depository. The city treasurer withdrew the funds from the Farmers' and Traders', which at times, amounted to \$100,000, and made the Citizens' National the depository. Senator Goebel had another bill passed reducing the toll on the Lexington turnplke, of which Sandford was president. Mr. Sandford was fifty-seven years old. His wife was a Marshall, and a sister of the celebrated Thomas Marshall, of Kentucky. Mr. Sandford's grandfather was distinguished in the State, being at one time a State Senator and a member of the constitutional convention. Senator the constitutional convention. Senator Goebel is a successful business man as well as lawyer. He is forty years old, unmar-ried, and a native of Pennsylvania. He lo-cated in Covington when quite young. He

out to-night on ball.

oning a Farmer.

CHARGED WITH MURDER. Muskegon Druggist Accused of Pols-

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 11.-George W. King, proprietor of a drug store on Ottawa street, was arrested recently charged with setting his store afire, but was released because of insufficient evidence. Today he was arrested charged with murder. Eunice Williams charges him with killing her father, Nathan Douglas, three years ago. Douglas's sudden and mysterious death aroused suspicion at the time, but there was little on which to base charges. For many years Douglas lived on a farm in Fruitland township, with his daughter Eunice, to whom he had deeded all his property. Four years ago, an aunt of King's went to live with Douglas, and about a year later they were married. Immediately afterwards he transferred all his property from his daughter to his wife. Im-mediately following this change, King visitmediately following this change, King visited Douglas for several days, returning to Muskegon before the old man died. Since King's recent arrest the old suspicions were aroused. Douglas's body was exhumed, his head was cut off and with the stomach was sent to Ann Arbor to be examined. Prison was found in large quantities, especially in the stomach. Mrs. H. H. Houston, King's aunt, has been arrested as an accomplice in the crime. King refuses to speak to officers or reporters.

EXECUTED IN PRISON.

Charles Hart Hanged for Murdering Two Little Girls. COLUMBUS, O., April 12.-Charles Hart was hanged in the annex of the Ohio penitentiary at 12:00 this morning for the murder of little Ashley and Elsle Good, in Paulding county, Nov. 4, 1894. Hart was an ignorant lad of eighteen years, and was ignorant lad of eighteen years, and was nervy to the last. Although he made a confession after his arrest, he made a statement on the gallows: "I am not guilty of this charge." He was baptized in the Methodist faith before his execution. He died without a struggle, being pronounced dead in thirteen and a quarter minutes. Hart, after killing Ashley Good, ravished little Elsje and then cut her throat. He then mutilated both bodies with a corn cutter and tried to burn them on a pile of brush.

Tragedy at a Dance. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 11.-Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning, at Fluvanna, a suburb of this city, a horrible tragedy was enacted at a dance in the Hotel Florence, a notorious resort. James Rainey, a business man of this city, and Fred Mitchell, a barber, under the influence of liquor became involved in a quarrel. Mitchell struck Rainey on the chin with a razor, whereupon Rulney drew a knife and began cutting. Both men fell to the floor and when seperated it was found that Mitchell was dead and cut up in a horrible manner. Rulney came to Jamestown and gave himself up and in